





Today's  
Advertisements.THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,  
WEAVING AND DYING CO.,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND  
INSTALLMENT of \$30 per SHARE  
on the share in the above Company become due  
on the fifteenth day of August next, and  
PAYMENT thereof must be made to the  
BANKERS of the Company, viz., the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on or  
before that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [875]

## NOTICE.

A GRAND MUSEUM OF ANATOMICAL  
SUBJECTS IN WAX WORKS has just  
arrived and will be OPENED EVERY DAY  
from 9 A.M. to 11 P.M. at No. 62A, Queen's  
Road Central, next door to Messrs. FAIRBANKS  
& Co.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.  
Adults..... 30 cents.  
Children and Soldiers in uni-  
form..... 15 ..  
S. SILBERMAN,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [878]

## TO LET.

IN ELGIN ROAD, Kowloon close to Ferry,  
Residential Flat suitable for Foreign Resi-  
dents. Rent very Mod. rate.  
For particulars, apply to  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
13, D'Agallier Street, Hongkong,  
and  
at 22, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [879]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"  
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant,  
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARLAIR & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [876]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR KOWLOON.  
THE Company's Steamship

"FOO HOW,"  
Captain Smale, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [877]

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP,  
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON,  
OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BREMEN,  
NORTH & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"IRENE,"  
Captain Schuler, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st instant.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First and Second Class Passengers and  
carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

To be followed by the  
S.S. "HERTHA,"  
For HAVRE AND HAMBURG on THURS-  
DAY, the 18th instant.

S.S. "ASTORIA,"  
For LOND N, HAMBURG & ANTWERP  
on THURSDAY, the 4th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [843]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
LAUNCESTON.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"  
Captain Williams, will be despatched on  
TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.  
The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the  
Engine, and a Refrigerating Chamber ensures the  
Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire  
voyage.

A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the  
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company  
to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return  
by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRAL-  
IAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [847]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BRINDISI,"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From Zanzibar, Soc. de S.S. Puenia, Pachu-  
ba and Gao.  
Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4  
P.M. will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company within ten  
days after the vessel's arrival here, after which  
no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1898. [874]

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &  
COMPANY,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

## AERATED WATERS.

## SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

## SODA WATER.

## LEMONADE.

## GINGER ALE.

## SARSAPARILLA.

## RASPBERRYADE, &amp;c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are  
made under the constant supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-  
parison with the best English Manufactures.  
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSSES and  
other Large Consumers.

A. V. complaints should be addressed to the  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1897. [30]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong  
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.  
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and  
not to individual members of the staff.  
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied  
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for  
publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always  
be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions  
affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that  
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for  
opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to follow all notices intended for  
insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as  
not to retard the early publication of the paper.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a  
fixed period will be continued until discontinued.  
The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any  
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the  
best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application.  
The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central  
Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address: "Telegraph,"  
Hongkong.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## MANUFACTURERS OF

## AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-  
facture are sold throughout the  
Far East and are invariably pre-  
ferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed.  
The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those  
charged in England

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are  
acknowledged by the leading English  
makers to be equal to those of their  
own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B.,  
D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., the greatest  
living authority on Water, reports as  
follows on the water as prepared and  
used by us in our manufacture:—  
"It possesses an extremely high de-  
gree of organic purity and is  
"of most excellent quality for  
"drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7]

## MARRIAGES.

On the 14th June at Christ Church, Lancashire,  
by the Rev. S. Walter Stott, D.D., cousin  
of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. C. J.  
Ridgway, Vicar, and the Rev. C. B. Lipscomb,  
Rector, HENRY NICHOLSON, of Lonsdale, North-  
umberland, to CECILIE WATSON, younger  
daughter of the late Percy Paddy, Penang,  
Straits Settlements, and Mrs. Paddy, 3, Bellevue-  
terrace, Edinburgh.

On the 14th inst., at St. James's, Spanish-place,  
Manchester-square, W., by the Right Rev. Mon-  
signor Provost Barry, V.C., assisted by the Rev. H.  
Laughton, JAMES MCCARTHY, of Bangkok  
Siam, to MARY LOUISE SHERRATT, eldest  
daughter of Sir Sheraton Baker, Bart., of 18,  
Cavendish-road, Regent's-park, Recorder of  
Barnstaple and Bideford.

## DEATHS.

On 19th May suddenly, at Graytown, Natal,  
SKIMWOOD HAYNES ANDER, C.E., third son of  
the late Fred. J. Angler, formerly of Hongkong  
and Canton, 36 years.

On 8th June, at Rosebank, Rushbrooke,  
county Cork, Colonel ARTHUR CLIFFORD  
ALEXANDER, late Royal Engineers, and late  
Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General of the  
Straits Settlements, youngest son of the late  
Rev. John Alexander, L.L.D., rector of Canoe,  
county Wexford, aged 54 years.

At 3, Sopbia Road, Singapore, on July 17th,  
1898, GEORGE NICHOLAS, the beloved son of  
Herman Gregory and Josephine Eleanor Yel-  
man. Aged 19 years.

On 7th inst., at Penang, DANIEL WILLIAM  
GORE, Superintendent, Eastern Extension  
Telegraph Co., Penang, Born 12th December,  
1847, and son of the late John Gore, of Kendal,  
Westmoreland.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898.

## TELEGRAMS.

("HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL.)

## RIOTING AT SHANGHAI.

## SEVERAL NATIVES KILLED.

## FRENCH MARINES LANDED

SHANGHAI, July 18th, 2.35 p.m.

A serious riot, connected with the re-  
moval of the Ningpo Joss House com-  
menced on Saturday morning, when vast  
crowds of natives assembled in the French  
Settlement and gave much trouble to the  
Police. A party of Marines were landed  
from the French warship *Edelweiss* and  
paraded in the afternoon. They were  
attacked by the mob and two natives were  
bayoneted. At night the electric lamps  
were smashed and dangerous crowds  
filled the streets assaulting all foreigners  
they came across. At midnight, however,  
things were fairly quiet. On Sunday  
morning the mob assembled at the east gate  
and smashed the police station windows.  
The police fired and the marines followed  
sult with a machine gun, killing eight  
natives. An hour later the French Volun-  
teers were attacked by a mob armed with  
bamboos and boat-hooks and fired, killing  
six natives. This restored quiet, and the  
foreign women and children were re-  
moved from the disturbed district to a  
place of safety, while the bridges were  
guarded by police and volunteers. In the  
afternoon the Shanghai Volunteer  
Corps was mustered on the racecourse and  
commanded to be ready in case of  
need. Two hundred men were landed  
from the Italian cruiser *Marco Polo* to re-  
inforce the French. A French cruiser is  
hourly expected from Foochow. Should  
the riots continue the *Edelweiss* has orders  
to shell the native city. The shops and  
banks in both settlements are closed. The  
Ningpo Guild held a meeting yesterday  
and ordered the Ningpo community to  
abstain from further disturbances. Viceroy  
Liu appoints the treasurer Nih Shen  
TAOTAI Governor of Soochow and appoints  
Lo TAOTAI to proceed to Shanghai to assist  
Tsai Taotai to settle affairs with the  
French Consul. Everything is now quiet  
here.

## A SPANISH CREW DESERTS.

LABUAN, 18th July

The Spanish steamer *Brutus* was order-  
ed to take despatches to Iloilo, where-  
upon the whole of her crew deserted.  
The steamer *Romulus* being in port the  
despatches were handed to her and she  
left yesterday.

## PLAGUE AT AMOY.

AMOY, July 17th.

Plague is raging here. Over forty cases are  
occurring daily.

## REUTERS' MESSAGES.

## THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

LONDON, July 16th.

Santiago de Cuba has surrendered. The  
Americans have agreed to transport Teller's  
troops to Spain, the officers retaining their  
swords.  
The *New York Herald* states that the Govern-  
ment officials at Washington assert that Presi-  
dent McKinley is not desirous of retaining  
possession of the Philippines, but will be satis-  
fied with Guam and a coaling station, and pro-  
viding Porto Rico is ceded and Cuba declared  
independent he will not demand a money in-  
demnity.

## THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

1 Velocques.

2 Eait.

3 Goletta.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On  
the 17th at 11.55 a.m.: Barometric changes are  
unimportant. Pressure remains high. The S.  
of Japan, and low in the N. part of the Sea of  
Japan. Pressure also appears to be slightly low  
in the middle part of the China Sea. Gradients  
slight, mainly for S.E. winds. On the China  
coast. FORECAST:—S.E. varying light, light  
mostly fair, but probably some shower.

On the 18th at 11.55 a.m.: Barometric  
changes are slight. Pressure is near normal on  
the China coast generally, and slightly low  
apparently, over the middle part of the China  
Sea. Gradients gentle for S.E. winds on the  
China coast. FORECAST:—S.E. or varying  
winds, light & showery.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

P.C. FAHERTY, who has lately been doing plain  
clothes duty, is at present very seriously ill in  
hospital suffering from enteric fever.

The Prince of Wales has been appointed  
Colonel-in-Chief of the Gordon Highlanders,  
who have recently added to their laurels by the  
brilliant deeds of Dargai.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that in pursuance of  
instructions from the Secretary of State H.E.  
the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint  
Mr. W. Chisham to be Assistant Director of  
Public Works.

THE P. & O. S. S. *Parramatta* left Singapore  
on Saturday 16th instant 2 p.m. with the English  
Mail and is expected here only on Thursday  
morning next. The *Borneo* left at the same time  
and is due here on Thursday afternoon.

A PENALTY of \$20, in default six weeks, was to-  
day imposed on a boatman for carrying four  
passengers in excess of his legal complement.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN made an offer to assist  
Dominica financially if the Colony would accept  
Crown Government. The legislature rejected the  
offer by eight votes to six.

THE captain of the steamship *Khai Maru* was  
to-day fined \$100 for coming to his moorings on  
arrival here from Amoy instead of going first to  
the quarantine ground. He pleaded ignorance.

A CHINAMAN who assaulted a poor old boat-  
woman by cutting her eye with a pot, was to-day  
fined \$15 or six weeks and he was ordered to  
pay her \$5 or go to goal for a further fourteen  
days.

SEVEN sugar coolies were to-day charged by  
Inspector Baker with gambling at Quarry Bay.  
The police raided a house there and caught the  
prisoners playing *pat-kaw* on the first floor. The  
first defendant was fined \$50 or six weeks and  
the others were fined \$3 each.

A JAPANESE journal learns that Viscount Inaba,  
Head of the Shinto religion, has circulated a  
notice to his co-religionists cautioning them to  
refrain from showing insolence or contempt  
towards foreigners or foreign missionaries, when  
the law permitting mixed residence comes into  
operation.

THE stamp revenue for the first six months of  
the present year amounted to \$191,633, being  
an increase of \$44,747 on the amount collected  
in the corresponding period of last year. There  
was an increase of \$41,000 under the head of  
probate, \$10,700 under the head of bank not  
duty, and \$5,000 under the head of exchange  
and promissory notes.

By command of the Queen a Levee was held on  
13th June at St. James Palace by H. R. H. the  
Prince of Wales, K.G., on behalf of her Majesty  
Amongst the presentations were the following:—  
Mr. Frederick Bourne, on appointment as  
her Majesty's Consul and Assistant Judge at  
Shanghai, by Secretary of State, and Mr. J. H.  
Sewart Lockhart, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary,  
Hongkong, by the Secretary of State.

THE German Emperor has conferred the  
Prussian Order Pour le Mérite for Science and  
Art upon Sir William H. Flower, Director of the  
Natural History Department of the British  
Museum and President of the Zoological Society  
of London. (Sir William Flower is father of  
the Curator of the Royal Museum in Bangkok,  
who was himself for a brief time in Singapore  
as a subaltern of the Northumberland Fusiliers.)

THE Singapore and Hongkong friends of Com-  
mander Lewis Bell, of H.M.S. *Cerberus* (formerly  
in 1893, of H.M.S. *Plour* here, with Lieuts.  
Browning and Shakespeare) will learn with  
regret that he has been admitted to the Naval  
Hospital at Bighi, and is apparently hopeless.  
Commander Bell not long ago invented an  
exceedingly ingenious range-finder, but though  
favourably reported on by several officers, the  
Admiralty would not take it up.—*Free Press*.

SAYS a home paper:—The Hongkong Branch  
of the Navy League, has cabled an urgent  
request that we should press upon the country  
the necessity for abolishing all Chinese jurisdic-  
tion within the territory leased. It is at present  
proposed that China shall retain her jurisdiction  
within the native city of Kowloon. Will not  
this mean an Alaska within our boundaries,  
says the parent league, dangerous to the health  
and discipline of troops and crews, and an  
endless source of trouble to the responsible  
authorities?

MR. D. W. Golt, the Penang Superintendent of  
the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company died  
there on the 7th instant. Mr. Golt was one of  
the English staff who went abroad to carry tele-  
graphic service from Britain to Egypt and India.  
After 1866, he was stationed in Italy. He  
afterwards served the British India Cable Co. in  
Egypt, and about 1870 came to this part of the  
world, when cables were laid from Madras to  
Penang and Singapore. He superintended the  
stations at Adelaide, Port Darwin, Singapore,  
and Penang, for the Eastern Extension Com-  
pany.—*Straits Times*.

THE Prefect of Wuchow, Kwangsi Province, has  
retained the services of the firm of Johnson,  
Stokes and Master to prosecute Capt. Tooinin  
for the murder of the commissaire of the  
territory of Hongkong, but only to give a  
slight extension to the colony of Hongkong, but  
also to make it strategically safe. (Hear, hear.)  
The territory that did not belong to Hongkong  
but to China so far commanded the colony  
that in the case of war we should be  
put to a certain disadvantage; and, of  
course, those considerations have become more  
urgent in consequence of the events of the  
last few years. When Hongkong was founded there was no  
reason to fear or apprehend the advent of a  
Power with whose action we need concern our-  
selves; but things have much changed since  
then. Now there are many Powers in the East  
—some Asiatic, some European; and though I  
cannot say that any immediate danger is ap-  
proaching—indeed, I do not see from what quarter  
it can come—yet it is in conformity with the  
ordinary rules of military prudence that all  
strategical conditions should be so devised that  
if an accident we cannot foresee takes place we  
should not be exposed to any danger or disad-  
vantage. That is all we have done, and I be-  
lieve it has been demanded for a long time.  
But recent events have made the Chinese  
Government more sensible of the possibility of  
unexpected occurrences happening in the empire,  
and they quite understand and quite value  
the solicitude that is displayed for the  
maintenance of peace and the maintenance  
of the commercial interests of Great Britain—  
which the noble lord justly says are those of the  
whole world—because any accident that might  
occur. They met us very frankly and freely in  
the matter. We have not disturbed more than  
was possible their domestic and civil organiza-  
tion. We have merely taken those precautions  
which the position of Hongkong and the nature  
of the ground around it seemed to our military  
experts to be necessary. I do not know that  
there is anything else that I can explain to the  
noble lord. It would be idle for me to read  
again the geographical details, which, without a  
map, would not be intelligible; but what I have  
tried to do is to indicate the motives that have  
guided us, and I have every reason to believe  
that the objects we have had in view have been  
fully attained. (Cheers.)

MR. CHAUSSEY DEFEW interviewed by a Paris  
paper says: "there can be no alliance between  
England and America. The heart of America  
is not with England." Ah, well—perhaps not—  
but "The Heart of Maryland" is.

ON the 3rd instant, the police at Penang  
raided a house, off Jelutong Road, and arrested  
the occupier, a Chinaman, for being in posses-  
sion of apparatus for counterfeiting bronze an  
copper coin. The court remanded the case.

AFTER about six months of life the United  
Service Club, lately known as the Cosmopolitan  
Club, came to a close last week and on Friday  
Mr. G. Lammert sold by auction the whole of  
the property in the rooms, corner of Queen's  
Road and Duddell Street. There was a large  
attendance at the sale but the bidding was slack  
and most of the furniture went off at very low  
rates.

UNDER the agreement for the extension of  
Hongkong, we have now, at all events, posses-  
sion of the backdoor and scullery window, in  
addition to the main entrance. Both sides of  
Cap Sing Mun and the Lyceum now belong to  
us, and the Hongkong garrison should be  
secure from the fate of the Chinese at Port  
Arthur and Wei-hai-wai, but we are committed  
also to further works of defence and an increased  
garrison to effectively use what we have obtain-  
ed. We hope no friction may arise on the ques-  
tion of providing the necessary money.—*L. & C. Express*.

## THE WAR.

## NEWS FROM MANILA.

The German cruiser *Cormoran* arrived from  
Manila this afternoon having left that port on  
the morning of the 15th instant.

When the *Cormoran* left all was quiet, and  
the situation was practically unchanged. The  
rebels had ceased firing on the city for a day or  
two, but commenced again on the night of the  
14th. They have made no further advance  
towards Manila, however, and the Americans are  
still awaiting reinforcements, the second contin-  
gent of troops not having arrived.

It is rumored that the rebel leader Aguinaldo  
has been into Manila and interviewed the  
Governor General, but the object and the result  
of the meeting have not transpired.

The American fleet was at Cavite when the  
*Cormoran* left, so ships having been sent  
either to Cebu or Iloilo.

## THE EXTENSION OF HONGKONG.

Sir William Robinson, late Governor of Hong-  
kong, has expressed the following view to a  
representative of Reuters' Agency regarding the  
extension of Hongkong:—"The Kowloon  
arrangement," he said, "is an admirable one,  
and will be of great benefit to the Chinese as  
well as to European inhabitants of Hongkong.  
Now we can look for lines of railway to Canton,  
up to the Yangtze Valley, to Peking, and so on.  
In fact, as I said, Kowloon might be made the  
Clydeham Junction of the East. We must,  
however, have European management. Kow-  
loon City, which has hitherto been a nest of  
gamblers and robbers, will now be cleansed and  
properly policed, to the great advantage of  
Victoria."

In the House of Lords on June 13th, in reply  
to a request of the Earl of Camperdown for  
information concerning the acquisition of territory  
at Hongkong, the Marquis of Salisbury said:—

I understand that my noble friend is discon-  
tented with the position in which Parliament is  
placed with reference to the information on this  
convention. It is due to the noble state of  
things brought about by the existence of the  
telegraph. I cannot remember any instance  
in which a convention has been laid before Par-  
liament merely on telegraphic warrant. The  
proper and ordinary course will be to wait until  
the convention comes into our hands, and then  
to lay it before Parliament. Of course, the  
intelligence of the substantial character of  
its contents long precedes the arrival of  
any such text. I do not know whether it  
is possible in any formal manner to correct  
the apparent irregularity to which the noble  
member has called attention; but if informal  
statements are to be accepted, I am glad to be  
able to assure the noble lord that a convention  
of the kind has been signed, and that the terms  
of it are substantially, at all events, the same as  
those which have reached us through the  
ordinary channels of information. As soon as  
we possess the actual text it will be immediately  
communicated to Parliament. I do not know  
that the details of this matter are of any general  
interest; really, they are of strategic importance.

What has happened is this. An opportunity  
has been taken to remedy a want which has  
been felt for a long time, not only to give a  
slight extension to the colony of Hongkong, but  
also to make it strategically safe. (Hear, hear.)  
The territory that did not belong to Hongkong  
but to China so far commanded the colony  
that in the case of war we should be  
put to a certain disadvantage; and, of  
course, those considerations have become more  
urgent in consequence of the events of the  
last few years. When Hongkong was founded there was no  
reason to fear or apprehend the advent of a  
Power with whose action we need concern our-  
selves; but things have much changed since  
then. Now there are many Powers in the East  
—some Asiatic, some European; and though I  
cannot say that any immediate danger is ap-  
proaching—indeed, I do not see from what quarter  
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tion. We have merely taken those precautions  
which the position of Hongkong and the nature  
of the ground around it seemed to our military  
experts to be necessary. I do not know that  
there is anything else that I can explain to the  
noble lord. It would be idle for me to read  
again the geographical details, which, without a  
map, would not be intelligible; but what I have  
tried to do is to indicate the motives that have  
guided us, and I have every reason to believe  
that the objects we have had in view have been  
fully attained. (Cheers.)

A CANNON Shooting Match took place yester-  
day at the Kowloon Association Range  
between Q.M.S. Whiting, Corp. Brown and  
Gr. Hart of the H.K. Volunteer Corps for a  
Silver Spoon. The conditions were seven rounds  
and one Sighting shot at each range, the man  
making the highest score to take the Spoon.  
The ranges were 200 yards to 400 yards and 500  
yards, any position. This is the fourth time  
that Corp. Brown has made 34 out of a possible  
35. At 400 yards on the 12th inst. in the match  
between the Field Battery and a Machine Gun  
Company Corp. Brown made 34 at 400 yards.  
It seems that the Corp. is getting back to his  
old form again and we wish him luck in his  
shooting. The scores for the spoon were as  
follow:—

200 yds. 31 30 yds. 21 30 yds. 21 30 yds. 21  
Corp. Brown..... 34 34 34 34  
Gr. Hart..... 34 34 34 34  
Q.M.S. Whiting..... 34 34 34 34  
Winners of Spoon.

APPOINTMENT OF AMERICAN  
VICE-CONSUL AT CANTON.



## COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

At the Harbour Office to-day, Commr. R. M. Rumey (Harbour Master) held an enquiry into the circumstances connected with a collision between the steamship *Kam On* and No. 4 Police pinnace.

William Moore, P.C. 10, said—I was in No. 4 Police pinnace on the morning of 13th inst. She was going northward intending to go to Bank Wharf, off Central Market, for coal. The *Kam On* was coming from Kowloon into one of the bamboo wharves. When I got off this wharf I slowed down. The *Kam On* was then about 150 yards off. When about 30 feet from the *Kam On* I put my helm hard a port to go to the wharf. The *Kam On* came on and we cleared her till about her port quarter when she touched the stem of the pinnace and started it and some of the crew were thrown overboard.

Pang Fat, master of the *Kam On*, said—I was coming from Yau-mat and the west. I got close to and my boat touched the wharf and whilst I was there the Police boat came in and ran into my starboard quarter.

Pang Fat's certificate was suspended for two weeks for lying and he was cautioned in addition.

## THE KOWLOON EXTENSION.

## FRENCH VIEWS.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphing on the 10th June says:—

The new concessions obtained by England in China are considered here as the reply to the concession made to France of the railway from Pak-hoi to Nan-ning, and the rapidly with which England has obtained this concession strikes the *Dibats* as remarkable.

The advantage, says that paper, is not merely strategic, the territory concerned containing heights commanding the city of Hongkong, but this territory may become the starting-point of a railway either towards Canton or towards the interior, and even eventually towards the Yangtze. "We may ask ourselves how far this new success of the English is to be reconciled with the former engagement taken by China as to the management of the provinces bordering on Tong-king. It is not possible to recall in this connection the considerable compensations which England managed to obtain in analogous circumstances during the discussion of the Upper Mekong and Buffer State questions, when the violation of treaty was much less clear. An energetic policy, knowing what it wants and sure of its methods, would reap from this situation immediate consequences."

## NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

## [VIA CRYLON.]

The Indian Loan Bill has been read a third time in the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons last night Sir Michael Hicks Beach moved a resolution to remit the loan of £798,000 advanced to Egypt for the Sudan expedition in 1897. In doing so the Chancellor of the Exchequer referred to the eminent success of that expedition. Trade and industry, he said, had been regulated and provinces were recovering slowly but surely. The advance to Khartoum, he said, might be far more serious than anything yet done in the Sudan, but Sir Herbert Kitchener and the forces under him were prepared for all eventualities. A larger force of British troops will be employed than ever before in that region. The Egyptian Army had enormously improved and the Dervishes were disheartened. The Government does not anticipate the retention of a large British force for a long time at Khartoum, neither do they contemplate undertaking further operations on a large scale or measures involving considerable expense for the recovery of the provinces South of Khartoum, but they anticipate that the present Nile will make expeditions to free the Nile's waterway from any interference with the commerce of the interior. The Government believe that by establishing friendly relations between the Administration which will be formed at Khartoum and the tribes Southward, it will be possible to open the region in a manner conferring the greatest possible benefit upon Egypt and Great Britain. The estimated cost of the advance on Khartoum is £750,000 which will be borne by Egypt. The loan was adopted by one hundred and fifty five against eighty-one votes.

Admiral Camara has been ordered to proceed to Suva. It is reported that arrangements have been made for coilers to meet the squadron in the Red Sea and elsewhere. Commodore Watson has been appointed to the command of the American Squadron which is going to Spain. The squadron consists of the *Albatross*, and four cruisers, the *Albatross* accompanying.

The Americans are now landing the last batches of troops and supplies at Jurgua, but more are coming from America. The magnitude of the task is beginning to be understood, and the defences of Santiago are so strong and elaborately placed that it is believed more artillery will be required. Hitherto the fighting has been mere outpost skirmishes. The Spaniards are probably retreating by order.

LONDON, June 28th. M. Brisson has completed the task of forming a new French Cabinet. The principal seats are allotted as follows:—M. Brisson, the Foreign Minister; M. Dejean, the Minister of War; M. Dejean, the Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Peytral, Minister of Finance.

Nine thousand more troops have sailed for Santiago whilst others are to follow, thus raising General Shafter's Army in Cuba to a total strength of thirty thousand.

Despatches from Madrid assert that there is no difficulty about Camara's squadron passing through the Canal since the coilers are accompanying the fleet.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour, questioned as to Admiral Camara's fleet obtaining supplies, replied that neutrality would be strictly observed at all the British Egyptian ports.

LONDON, June 29th.

General Merrill, Commander-in-Chief of the American forces in the Philippines, sails from San Francisco to-day, and hurries to Manila without waiting for the arrival of transports. He will issue a proclamation immediately on arriving at Manila announcing the establishment of a provisional Government, declaring that America has come to liberate the people from the Spanish yoke, and can only wish that peace may be speedily restored. Apart from this war the world at present looks smiling enough to us politically. He rejoiced at the conclusion of the Niger Convention with France, a neighbour with whom it was always our desire to live in peace. The policy of Great Britain in China, his lordship said, was to maintain the Chinese

Empire, to prevent it from falling into ruin; and to invite it into the paths of reform and to give every assistance to perfect its defence and increase its commercial prosperity.

The Right Hon. C. J. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, has announced that it has been decided under the Conciliation Act to appoint a conciliator to deal with the Welsh coal strike.

LONDON, June 30th. M. Brisson, the new French Premier, has read in both Chambers a declaration of the Policy of the Government, embodying various radical reforms and including an income tax. A vote of confidence in the Government was adopted by 316 to 230.

The India Loan Bill has passed through all stages in the House of Lords.

The Hon. Arthur Elliot, Unionist Candidate, has been elected Member for Durham City in place of the late Liberal Member, Mr. Matthew Fowler, by 1,167 votes, Mr. Boys, the Liberal Candidate polling 1,102.

The Princess of Wales Stakes run for to-day resulted as follows:—

Goletta..... 1

Deudonne..... 2

St. Cloud..... 3

LONDON July 1st.

Maj. General Grenfell starts for Egypt on Monday and Mr. Rennell Rodd leaves to-morrow.

LONDON, July 2nd. In the Inter-University cricket match Oxford beat Cambridge by nine wickets.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

LONDON, July 1st. A general assault upon Santiago by land and sea began at seven o'clock this morning. While Admiral Sampson's squadron fired upon the forts at the entrance of the harbour, General Shafter's division attacked the northern side of the city, occupying the suburb of Cabana. The engagement soon became general. The American army numbering about seven thousand men are using balloons to ascertain the positions of the enemy whose fire was unable to touch the balloons. Nothing more is known at present as to the result of the attack.

Four American warships yesterday bombarded Manzanilla but were repelled with a hot fire and compelled to retire, one ship being disabled.

LONDON, July 2nd.

The fighting at Santiago, latest mail soundings yesterday when General Lawton had occupied Caney and other American forces had carried the outskirts of the city. The battle will be resumed at daybreak to-day when a larger American force will be available. The American losses are estimated at between four and five hundred, mostly wounded.

Only fragmentary accounts from American sources have yet been received of the battle at Santiago.

The American losses in the fighting on Friday are believed to be upwards of a thousand.

President McKinley received an unofficial telegram that the battle was resumed on Saturday and continued all day. The message indicates that there were renewed heavy losses; but gives no definite result of the fighting.

General Shafter telegraphed on Friday that he feared the casualties had been under-estimated, and asked for a large hospital ship to be sent at once with forty surgeons.

The fighting on Friday was of a desperate character throughout. Admiral Sampson's fleet and the Army of the United States fought a most successful battle. The American ships shelled the American troops ashore, one shell annihilating a whole company of Americans.

All American reserves have been ordered to the front.

The Cuban insurgents report that General Pando, with 6000 reinforcements, entered Santiago.

LONDON, July 2nd. In the House of Commons last night the Hon. G. M. Curzon, in replying to a question asked by the Admiral at Hongkong, considered that four months' war at Manila were sufficient to protect British interests, but he had been authorized to reinforce the ships there if necessary.

Two cruisers accompanying Admiral Camara's reserve squadron have arrived at Suva.

LONDON, July 3rd. Later despatches from the front, timed at 10 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, state that only desultory cannonading was then proceeding between the squadron and the forts.

The troops were occupied in entrenching themselves, and repelling as much as possible, being probably worn out by the fatigue of Friday and the terrific heat, besides being engaged in interrupting the water supply.

The American press censorship is evidently withholding news.

Admiral Dewey has been instructed that directly the first American troops arrive he is to occupy Manila, and is to notify the foreign representatives of his ability to protect their subjects. This is intended to preclude the landing of force, especially German.

SPANISH OVERTURES TO THE HONGKONG PHILIPPINES.

Private letters from Hongkong lately received in Singapore, whose substance is translated below, announce that the chief superintendent officer (chief delegate) of the Spanish Navy at Hongkong, commissioned by his Government for the purpose, has just had a conference with the Philippine residents still resident at Hongkong.

The object of this conference may be given in the following terms:—

Seeing that a probable peace is rapidly approaching in the affairs of Spain and the United States, and since the Spaniards have been defeated in the Philippines, they would pay the indemnity that the United States would prescribe to them; or, otherwise, they would agree to cede the Island of Cuba to the Americans provided that the latter did not take possession of the Philippines.

Thus then the Spaniards would hold on to the Island of Cuba.

"Therefore," he said, "when we shall be in possession of the Philippines, we would desire that the antagonisms of the present time should be forgotten on both sides, and that hate and repulsions should disappear, for we are ready to grant the advantages and the reforms that the Philippine people desire. What then do the Philippines desire in the way of advantages or reforms?"

The persons to whom this question was put replied as follows:—

"We expect nothing more from Spain, for as regards herself, she is unable to give to herself what she actually needs. What then can she give to the Philippines?"

We have demanded the expulsion of the Friars from our country, but Spain has replied to us that this was absolutely impossible, because these persons were the sole means of union that attached the Philippines to the Metropolis. She has repeatedly promised to us to ameliorate the state of the country by liberal reforms, but every time we have been the victims of the oppression and tyranny of her officials.

Finally, she has sought peace by means of granting money to the rebel chiefs, but hardly has half the sum agreed on been paid over.

In face of all these facts, how, then, is it possible to act as you desire?"—*Phi Phi*.

## FRANCE AND SIAM.

## STRAINED RELATIONS—SERIOUS OUTLOOK.

## (From a Correspondent.)

The greatest excitement reigned in Siamese official circles in Bangkok, on account of the alleged conduct of M. Montmaiton, a member of the French Legation. Under the French-Siam Convention of 1893, all Laotians in Siamese territory must be allowed and even assisted by the Siamese Government to cross to the left bank of the Mekong. In the Watana district, owing to high-water in the Mekong, a caravan of Laotians under French guidance quit Siam on every year. This year they were superintended by M. Montmaiton, and met Mr. Robyns, the Siamese Government Diplomatic adviser. Both are new to the Siamese Government. It is alleged that the Frenchman treated the Siamese representative in an intolerably overbearing manner. Prince Devawongse has practically commanded the French Government to dismiss M. Montmaiton and demands that he may be punished. The relations between the Siamese and French Governments are extremely strained at the present moment. The Siamese, it is said, threaten to shoot down any Laotians who cross from Siamese territory without Siamese passports. Numerous other have done so, and this seems to be the real cause of the rupture.—*Strait Times*.

## MR. WENYON ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA.

On 14th June, before a special meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce, held in their council room, Euston, Mr. Magnus Mowat in the chair, in the unavoidable absence of Sir A. K. Rolit, M.P. (the president of the Chamber), a paper on "The Future Development of China" was read by Mr. W. F. Wenyon.

Mr. Wenyon, after briefly referring to the address which he recently delivered before the Royal Colonial Institute on "The Trade Routes of Southern China in Relation to the Development of Hongkong," stated that it was his purpose on the present occasion to deal with the future development of the country, and with the existing millions of inhabitants, through which those routes passed.

In no country in the world was there so admirable a system of water ways by which in the cheapest manner goods could be transported to and from any Kwang-tai South of the Yang-tze there were over 12,000, of Chinese, of whom quite one-half received their supplies of British goods from Hongkong. In the province of Kwangtung, of which Hongkong was the door, there were over 30 millions of the smartest business men in China. The merchant class of Cantonese would buy British goods for the purpose of re-exporting them to the interior of the Chinese Empire. The land of the south of China was able to support a much larger population than it did at present. After describing the agricultural products of the valley of the West River, and referring in some detail to the products of the soil, Mr. Wenyon alluded to the vast conflicts in the south of China, and afterwards remarked that the stores of antiquity, tin, lead, quicksilver, gold, iron, and copper found in the south in various regions were for the most part scarcely touched.

He went on to say that the country had not secured greater facilities of transport. The Chinaman was, perhaps, the most expert smuggler in the world, and he had good reason to be, for many goods could not possibly be sold if they paid all the charges leviable by the *Hsin* farmers. There had been a remedy for these evils, however, since 1838. Under the treaty of Tientsin any British subject at his option could, after import duty had been paid, secure, on payment of a further half duty, a certificate which, in the words of the treaty, "shall exempt the goods from all further inland charges whatsoever." In 1856 the *Chi-li* Convention secured for the Chinese subject the same rights. Many pioneers of British trade and Chinese merchants had sought in vain to use the remedy in the south of China, but until quite recently these treaties had been a dead letter in the south. Having discussed some of the difficulties and dangers in connection with the working of the transit pass at present, Mr. Wenyon said that the British Government should endeavour to secure the abolition of *Hsin* and *Hsin* stations by consenting to submit to a higher duty on imports at the port of entry and on exports at the port of export. British merchants should aim at securing the same rights of residence in the interior as those accorded to missionaries, and they should be allowed to join the Chinese in any business enterprise in the interior. The Chinese official saw in the foreigner a barrier to "freezing." The country could not have its resource developed until Chinese property was safer. The country was infested with pirates, who were often soldiers by day and thieves by night, and the men on the water were often in league with pirates, or were pirates themselves. In the development of British trade the pushing of business must be done on the spot by men who had studied the commercial or middle-class Chinese. In machinery there was great room for expansion of trade. Manufacturers should try to send out the exact qualities of goods asked for by their agents in China, and not a superior article. To find out what new things the Chinese had and wanted they required enterprising young men with energy enough to learn Chinese, and the native peculiarities of the Chinaman. Another class wanted were traders with small capital who were compelled to travel further afield in order to secure larger profits. French influence was being pushed to the very vicinity of Hongkong. They had heard a great deal about German competition in the south of China. After eliminating one or two British firms the German firms together did far more business in British goods than all the other British firms. If British trade was to be developed they must guard the trade they had already acquired; it was being seriously threatened all along the coast of the extreme south. The British did not want a monopoly, but a fair chance of competition. (Cheers.)

Mr. A. R. Colquhoun said that, generally speaking, he endorsed every word Mr. Wenyon had said. One point in Mr. Wenyon's paper deserved special attention, where he stated that some time the British had been less active than the south, not through the hostility of their merchants in Hongkong and the south generally, but because they had not been supported by the British Government as they used to be. He believed that the opening of the railway secured by France from Pak-hoi to Nan-ning would exercise an exceedingly detrimental influence on British trade in South China, unless this country insisted on the opening of the whole of the West River system.

Mr. Arthur Dwyer held that on a proper understanding of Mr. Wenyon's address depicting the future of the country which might bring millions of money into British hands and employment to hundreds of thousands of British people.

Mr. Wenyon, in acknowledging a vote of thanks, stated that the railway concession from Pak-hoi to Nan-ning was advocated by Mr. Colquhoun years ago, and had the British merchant been there with his capital, supported by the British Government, and with Mr. Colquhoun's advice acted on the concession would be in the hands of the British.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

## SUPREME COURT.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G.)

July 18th.

## A MURDER CASE.

The Attorney-General stated that with regard to the charge of wife murder against Wong Han a day might be fixed for the hearing. His learned friend Dr. Ho Kai was appearing for the defence. He suggested that the hearing might be fixed for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock which would be convenient both to himself and to Dr. Ho Kai. The Chief Justice—Very well, let that case be taken to-morrow at ten o'clock.

## AN ACT OF VENGEANCE.

The only other case in the calendar was one against Cheung Mun who was charged with throwing caustic soda upon Low Shing with intent to do grievous bodily harm on 11th July on board the *Empress of Japan*, then being upon the high seas and also with inflicting grievous bodily harm upon the said Low Shing. Prisoner, who was not represented by Counsel, pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—F. X. O'Leary, J. I. Andrew, F. Lammer, H. Crombie, A. W. Schellase, E. Maurice and J. Noronha. The Attorney-General, addressing the jury, said that the prisoner was charged under information which contained two counts—for having thrown some caustic soda into the eyes of a man named Low Shing and caused him great pain and grievous bodily harm. The facts were extremely simple. The *Empress of Japan* was on her way to Hongkong when she arrived on the early morning of the 11th. On the 10th whilst on her way, a dispute arose between the prisoner and a man Low Shing, both employed as firemen on the ship. They had been friends and known each other for ten years and had been shipmates for the last four years. They seemed to have their births together and on the 10th some trifling dispute arose between them as to the exact position a trunk belonging to one of them was to occupy. The complainant moved the trunk a little and a toothpick belonging to prisoner was knocked down. An ill-feeling seemed to have arisen between the two in connection with this incident. About four or five o'clock on the morning of the 11th complainant went up on deck to fetch his snuff on the after hatchway. He slept on the starboard side and had a fireman on either side of him. That seemed to be a good opportunity for the prisoner to revenge himself and he took a bottle of caustic soda and, whilst complainant was asleep, poured some on his face. Complainant cried and the doctor was called and attended him and an entry was made in the log at the time. As soon as the vessel arrived complainant was sent to hospital. He had suffered a great deal and Counsel could not say whether he could see his eyes or not.

Evidence was then given in support of the charge and the jury having found prisoner guilty, his Lordship sentenced him to four years' imprisonment on the first count and one year on the second, the sentences to be concurrent.

## NOTANDA.

## CALENDAR.

## JULY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer.....29.73  
Thermometer.....81.5  
Humidity.....83  
Rainfall.....15.98

## TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

Barometer.....29.81  
Thermometer.....85  
Humidity.....81  
Rainfall.....0.04

## TO-DAY.

Monday, 18th July, 1898.  
High water—Morning.....8hr. 5min.  
Afternoon.....10hr. 15min.  
Low water—Morning.....1hr. 15min.  
Afternoon.....8hr. 50min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1842—The Imperial Caval blockaded by the British fleet.  
1873—Attempted assassination of the King and Queen of Spain.  
1875—Loan Act Exhibition held in the City Hall, Hongkong.  
1880—Earthquake in Manila; 10 lives lost and much damage done.  
1885—Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention signed in London.

## TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 19th July, 1898.  
Moon—New Moon.....8hr. 25min. a.m.  
High water—Morning.....8hr. 5min.  
Afternoon.....10hr. 15min.  
Low water—Morning.....1hr. 15min.  
Afternoon.....8hr. 50min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1864—Nanking captured by the Imperials.  
1873—Bishop Wilberforce died.  
1875—Bronze cent first issued in Hongkong.  
1881—Ratification of the new Treaties of Commerce at Peking.  
1891—Typhoon in Hongkong; H.M.S. *Tweed* driven ashore.  
1897—Suicide of Lieut. Heygate of H.M.S. *Albatross* at Shanghai.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

## MAILS DUE:

American (*Bigle*) to-morrow.  
English (*Parramatta*) 1st inst.  
Australian (*Ching*) 22nd inst.  
German (*Prins Heinrich*) 26th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 3rd prox.

The alk. ex steamship *Bramar* arrived in New York on the 13th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Borneo* left Singapore for this port at 2 p.m. on the 16th inst.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Parramatta* left Singapore for this port at 2 p.m. on the 16th, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 21st inst. early at daylight.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURN.

*Island Post*..... at Kowloon Dock  
*Hatfield*..... " "  
*Hatfield*..... " "  
*Hatfield*..... " "  
*Hatfield*..... " "

## PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—*Cowley*, *Samoa*, *Yarrowdale*, *Maya*, *Gila*, 31; *Howell Hall*, June 3; *Rafly*, 7; *Tchang*, 13; *Ramus*, 17; *Car-martheville*, *Contagly*, *Drumgarth*, 21; *Borneo*, *Arctida*, *Patroclus*, 24; *Kintuck*, *Andalusia*, *Eden*, *Triste*, 28; *Gila*, *Oopach*, *Idra*, 31; *Prins Heinrich*, *Kiukwang*, *Suria*, 5; *Glenogla*, *Salasia*, *Dardanus*, *Sarpedon*, *Scotia*, 8; *Bellona*, *Sarnia*, *St. Jerome*, 12.

HOMeward—*Manila*, *Wally*, *Teser*, June 3; *Manila*, *Linnox*, *Mommouthshire*, 7; *Formosa*, 13; *Antenor*, 21; *Freusien*, 24; *Canton*, *Thalia*, 28; *Zoor*, July 1; *Candia*, 5; *Malacca*, 12.

## Intimations.

## UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 19th instant inclusive.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1898. [835]

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of FIVE PER CENT for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1898, will be PAYABLE on the 25th July next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 25th July inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1898. [845]

## HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1898, of EIGHT PER CENT on the Paid up Capital. DIVIDEND WARRANTS PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS on WEDNESDAY, the 27th July.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [857]

## THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3 1/2% (ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE) for the 6 Months ending 30th June, 1898, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company on the 1st August, 1898. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 1st August, both days inclusive.

By Order.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [873]

## A LONG FELT WANT AT LAST SUPPLIED.

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED! ONE HUNDRED PERSONS TO COME EVERY DAY TO THE ROSHERVILLE OF THE FAR EAST.

THE PLACE TO SPEND A HAPPY DAY.

THE WATERFALL INN.

A BOON FOR ALL.

THE Steam Launch

"SEUNG LEE" will leave the NEW STORE FIER at the foot of Pottinger Street at 5.15 P.M. sharp, for WATERFALL BAY, where there is a Long Pier and Bungalow erected for Bathing purposes, returning for VICTORIA at 7 P.M. Every Day. Season Tickets, (5 months).....\$20 Monthly ".....\$5 Single ".....\$1 Towels and Bathing Suits supplied. Special arrangements for Schools and Families. COME AND SEE WHAT A GOOD THING IS OPEN FOR YOU.

Mr. EDWARDS holds a License, and Refreshments can be had on the Premises.

COME ONE, COME ALL, ALL ARE WELCOME.

The cheapest and most pleasant way of spending a few hours during Summer months, is to go to the Waterfall Inn.

If some means could be adopted for daily trips in a Steam Launch with sea bathing it would mean the alleviation of much suffering among the people that have to spend their days during the Summer months in the office, and the nights in miserable Tenements that are only fit for Chinese, and I believe it would be the cause of



## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS.      | DESTINATIONS.  | SAILING DATES.                  |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| HAKATA MARU    | MARSHALLS, LONDON AND ANT. WERP, via SINGAPORE, Penang, Ceylon, Java, Port Said.   | TO-MORROW, 19th July, at 4 P.M. |
| OMI MARU       | NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA  | MONDAY, 25th July, at 4 P.M.    |
| YAMASHIRO MARU | THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DOUGLAS, TOWNSVILLE, MAC KAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | FRIDAY, 29th July, at 4 P.M.    |
| INABA MARU     | MARSHALLS, LONDON, and ANT. WERP, via SINGAPORE, Penang, Ceylon, Java, Port Said.  | TUESDAY, 2nd August, at 4 P.M.  |

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passages, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898.

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship  
"HECTOR."  
Capt. Barr, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [850]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NINGPO.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"TAM-SUI."  
Capt. Moore, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1898. [863]

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"TAM-SUI MARU."  
will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [867]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"HU-PER."  
Capt. O'Neil, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1898. [863]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"TATHAN."  
will sail on the 27th July, 1898.  
S.S. "SIKH" ..... about 18th Aug., 1898.  
S.S. "ARGVILL" ..... 31st Aug., 1898.  
S.S. "MACTUFF" ..... 15th Sept., 1898.  
S.S. "CHAZZEE" ..... 30th Sept., 1898.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1898. [893]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)  
THE Company's Steamship  
"PAKLING."  
Capt. H. L. Allen, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1898. [861]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"FORTUNA."  
will be despatched as above on or about the 1st August.  
To be followed by  
S.S. "CRAIGEARN," on or about 10th August, 1898.  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [838]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK  
THE "A" Norwegian Bark  
"PRINCE ARTHUR."  
Capt. Olson, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [858]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A British Ship  
"HAWTHORNBANK."  
Grieg, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [744]

To be Let.

TO LET.  
GODOWN IN BLUE BUILDINGS.  
FLOORS IN STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.  
No. 3, ELGIN STREET.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1898. [12]

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

THOMSEN'S HOTEL, KULANGSU, AMOY, Furniture to be taken over.  
For particulars apply to  
J. E. THOMSEN & CO.,  
Amoy.  
30th June, 1898. [811]

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS on 2nd Floor No. 8, Queen's Road Central, Suitable for OFFICE, Rent Moderate.  
Apply to  
Mr. SUI SANG,  
On the premises.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1898. [247]

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.  
IN CONNECTION WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Victoria 13, 167 J. J. Trenchard ..... July 19.  
Olympia 13, 508 J. H. Dobson ..... Aug. 6.  
Arcton 13, 305 J. J. Trenchard ..... Aug. 23.  
Tacoma 13, 549 A. Dixon ..... Sept. 17.

ALSO  
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,  
IN CONNECTION WITH  
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Drummond 13, 601 E. Porter ..... Aug. 13.  
Mogul 13, 654 W. H. Wright ..... Sept. 10.  
Columbia 13, 605 A. G. Gowan ..... Oct. 1.  
Drummond 13, 601 E. Porter ..... Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.  
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewards carried.  
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.  
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.  
HONGKONG TO TACOMA £48.  
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.  
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.  
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).  
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.  
For further information apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1898. [1]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
NOTICE.  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

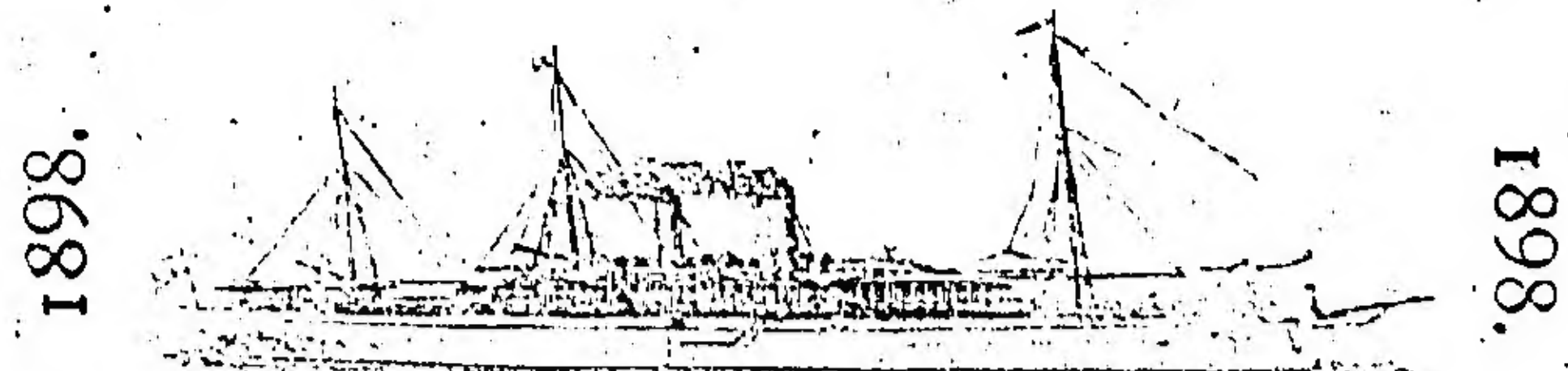
Bayern ..... Wednesday 12th July.  
Prinz Heinrich ..... Wednesday 17th Aug.  
Prinzess ..... Wednesday 14th Sept.  
Darmstadt ..... Wednesday 12th Oct.  
Sachsen ..... Wednesday 9th Nov.  
Bayern ..... Wednesday 7th Dec.  
Prinz Heinrich ..... Wednesday 4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of July, 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAVERN," Capt. E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 18th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 19th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY the 19th July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1898. [783]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)  
THE Steamship  
"BALLARAT."  
Capt. W. J. Nanties, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.  
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1898. [15]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1898.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 20th July, 1898.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.

"THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1898. [3]

OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Tuesday, 16th July, at Noon.

Capit. (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELGIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1898. [3]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Glenyle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Thursday, 4th Aug., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Chartered Steamship

"GLENYLE,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 4th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS &amp; Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [11]

Printed and Published by ETHELBERG FORBES-SKETCHLEY, at No. Pedder's 6, Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

## EVERY CONSUMPTIVE

There is no cure for consumption except by the use of SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates testifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [37]

TO THE DEAF!

A RICH LADY cured of her deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums sent 1000 to his Institute so that Deaf Persons who have not the means to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply by letter to—C. G. BRIGHT, Secretary, 54, Bow Lane London, E.C.

F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAUHEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &amp;c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

DENTISTRY.

DR. SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 9th February, 1898. [52]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 16, D'ARVILLE STREET, TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September 1898. [41]

TAKE NOTE

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT TO indicate the exact use of words, no DICTIONARY can compare with the New Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you can see and procure for Six Dollars, a Copy of the Webster's Dictionary, the latest and most emphatic proof that Labor omnia vincit.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEATH contracted by the Officers or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbours:—

AROLLA, Brit. str., Wm. Ward—Dodwell, Carillo &amp; Co.

BUTAL, Spanish str., Madrid—Brandao &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [490]

## MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Lee House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office:—TOKIO.

Branch Office:—LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, KWANGCHOW and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.,

Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.,

Nippon Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,

Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Ltd.,

Nippon Kaisha, Ltd.,

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